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		Holbrook	LA07

Following cleanup of any previously detected radioactivity exceeding specified limits, a radiation survey was performed in the parts of Building 004 used on the ATR Fuel Fabrication Program. The results of this survey show that these regions meet the criteria established by NRC for release for unrestricted use.

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130SRR000001

PAGE .

# CONTENTS

		Page
I.	Introduction	3
II.	Identification of Premises	4
III.	Decontamination Efforts	6
IV.	Survey Scope and Procedures	7
٧.	Survey Results	11
VI.	Conclusions	12
/II.	References	13
Apper	ndices	
	A. Survey Results	14
	B. Annex C to Special Nuclear Materials License No. SNM-21	26
	FIGURES	
1.	De Soto Avenue (Headquarters) Site in Canoga Park	4
2.	Floor Layout of Building 004	5

130SRR000001

PAGE .

3

# I. INTRODUCTION

A portion of Building 004 at the Headquarters site was used on the ATR Fuel Fabrication Program for analysis of reactor fuel (UAl<sub>X</sub> powder) using enriched uranium. This work has most recently been conducted under the NRC Special Nuclear Materials License No. SNM-21. (1) It was decided to decontaminate this portion of Building 004 at Headquarters, and eliminate it from this license.\*

Conditions 22 and 46 of the license impose Annex C (attached here as Appendix B) as a requirement for decontamination of facilities and equipment for release for unrestricted use. The requirements of Annex C have been followed.

TABLE I-1
SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS
REGIONS IA and IB

Measurement	Number of Locations	Average Value (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Maximum Value (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit
Average alpha	155	18.74	344	5,000
Removable alpha	155	1.66	. 12	1,000
Average beta	155	492	2274	5,000
Removable beta	155	5.51	84	1,000

In all cases, the maximum value is well below the limit. The results summarized in this table confirm that the area is acceptable for release for unrestricted use.

<sup>\*</sup>The working document which describes this activity is ESG N065ACR630004, "Building 004 Analytical Radiochemistry Labs Decontamination and Decommissioning Activity Requirements," dated December 1, 1982.

130SRR000001

PAGE .

### II. IDENTIFICATION OF PREMISES

The premises to be released consist of part of Building 004 at the Headquarters (or De Soto) site. This site is shown in Figure 1. It is located at 8900 De Soto Avenue in Canoga Park, California.

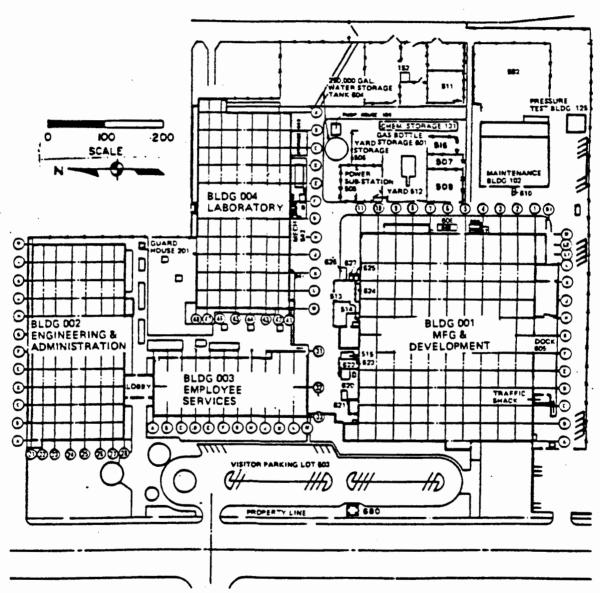


Figure 1. De Soto Avenue (Headquarters) Site in Canoga Park

130SRR000001

PAGE . 5

Figure 2 shows the main radiochemistry laboratory located on the second floor of Building 004. Two additional rooms on the first floor, used for spectroscopy analysis, were also decontaminated in this effort.

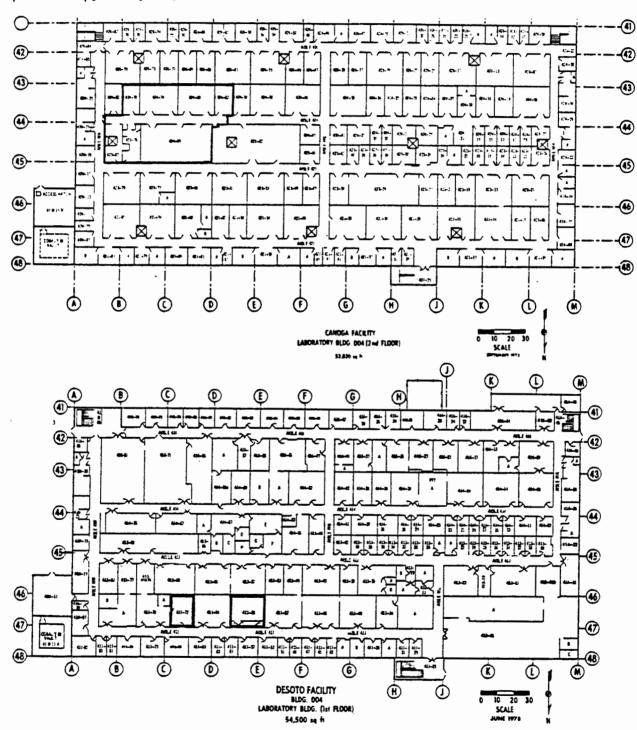


Figure 2. Building 004 Radiochemistry Laboratory



130SRR000001

PAGE . 6

### III. DECONTAMINATION EFFORTS

This area was used for the analysis of ATR reactor fuel (UAl $_{\rm X}$  powder) using a uranium enrichment of 93%. This work began in 1959. Uranium analyses in these areas had ended by 1983 and, as the projects ended and as work areas were relocated, the readily accessible areas were generally cleaned to acceptable levels.

The comprehensive decontamination effort was commenced per ref. Act. Spec. This effort included the removal of all laboratory equipment and facilities (hoods, benches, cabinets, etc.), removal of radioactive exhaust facilities and drain lines, and removal of floor tile. Small amounts of residual activity were detected on the concrete floor surface and were removed by scabbling. All materials leaving the area were monitored for contamination and disposed of by land burial when in excess of regulatory guidelines for unrestricted use.



130SRR000001

PAGE .

7

### IV. SURVEY SCOPE AND PROCEDURES

#### SURVEY SCOPE Α.

A sampling inspection plan using variables has been used to demonstrate that the residual contamination in the area is below the following limits:

> Total average over 1 m<sup>2</sup>  $5.000 \, dpm/100 \, cm^2$  $15.000 \, dpm/100 \, cm^2$ Total maximum over 100 cm<sup>2</sup>  $1.000 \, dpm/100 \, cm^2$ Removable

The sampling inspection plan that was used is based upon a uniform 3-m (10-ft) square grid superimposed on the area. A 3-m-square grid has been adopted to be consistent with NRC and State of California guidance. The actual grid in each room was benchmarked in the northwest corner of the room. An identical grid was reflected onto the ceiling. A similar grid structure was also applied to the walls, benchmarked in the upper left corner of the walls. Each survey area has been identified with codes indicating the surface (F = floor; C = ceiling; N, E, S, W = north, east, south, and west walls, respectively) and a two-figure Cartesian coordinate showing the distance in meters from a local benchmark.

Within each square defined by the grid lines, a single  $1-m^2$  area was surveyed. Each area was outlined by felt marker or paint, with its coordinates marked within or beside the  $1-m^2$  area. The location of this  $1-m^2$ area was left to the surveyor's judgment: it was to be the area that, in his judgment, was most likely to have retained the most residual contamination of any similar area within the grid square. The surveyor was instructed to do this conscientiously to assure that any significant residual contamination would be detected before a report of acceptability was made to a regulatory agency. The use of a predetermined grid with discretion for the exact location provides a biased-uniform survey; selection of one 1-m<sup>2</sup> area out of the nine within each grid square provides an 11% sampling of the surface.



NO .

130SRR000001

PAGE . 8

Sampling inspection consists of a <u>sampling plan</u> for selection of items to be tested—in this case, locations to be measured for radioactivity, and the method of analysis. The <u>sampling plan</u> used for this phase was to inspect one  $1-m^2$  area out of every other 3-m grid square throughout the regions.

This 11% inspection (compared to 10% as recommended by the State of California) was used for these areas.

The  $1-m^2$  area chosen by the procedure described above is first measured for total alpha and beta activity and then for removable activity.

## B. PROCEDURES

The following procedures were used in performing this survey.

# 1. Average Contamination Measurement

- 1) Identify 1-m<sup>2</sup> area to be measured.
- 2) With a portable scaler (Technical Associates FS-8 or equivalent) set for 5-min count time, use an alpha probe (Ludlum Model 43-1 or equivalent) or a beta probe (Ludlum Model 44-9 or Associates Model P-11 or equivalent) and uniformly scan the area. (Watch for and note any "hot spots" where the radioactivity may exceed the average limit. These are to be resurveyed later.)
- 3) Record the location and total count.
- 4) The total count is converted to dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup> total surface activity by:

$$SA_{T} = (\frac{C - B}{5})E(\frac{100}{A})$$

PAGE . 9

### where

 $SA_T$  = total surface activity in dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup>

C = total count in 5 min

5 = count time, min

B = background count in 5 min (generally 0-5 for alpha and about 200-220 for beta)

E = efficiency factor, dpm/cpm (generally 4 for alpha and 7 for beta)

 $100 = 100 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ standard area}$ 

A = probe sensitive area (69 cm<sup>2</sup> for Ludlum Model 43-1 alpha scintillator; 20 cm<sup>2</sup> for Ludlum Model 44-9 and Technical Associates Model P-11 pancake G-M).

(Note that the analysis is done using counts rather than count rates.)

# 2. Maximum Contamination Measurement

- 1) Return to any area identified as having a "hot spot."
- 2) Repeat the uniform scan of only the hot spot area, covering approximately 100 cm<sup>2</sup> with the probe.
- 3) Record the location and total count as a "hot spot" measurement.
- 4) The total count is converted to  $dpm/100 cm^2$  as shown above.

# 3. Removable Contamination Measurement

- 1) Identify 1-m<sup>2</sup> area to be measured.
- Using a Whatman 540 filter paper (2.4 cm diameter), wipe a "Z" or "S" pattern, with legs approximately 6 in. long, so as to sample removable contamination from an area of approximately  $100 \text{ cm}^2$ .
- 3) Place smear paper in file card "book" until ready for counting.
- 4) Count radioactivity using gas-flow proportional counter (NMC Model ACS-77 or equivalent) for 5 min.



PAGE . 10

5) Record the location and both the total alpha count and the total beta count.

6) The total counts are converted to dpm/100 cm<sup>2</sup> removable surface activity by:

$$SA_{R} = (\frac{C - B}{5})E$$

where the appropriate alpha and beta backgrounds and efficiency factors are used. Backgrounds are typically 1-3 counts for alpha and 120-150 counts for beta. Efficiency factors are about 4 dpm/cpm for alpha and beta.

130SRR000001

PAGE . 11

### V. SURVEY RESULTS

The survey of this area was conducted using the aforementioned standard survey plan. No reduction in sampling was applied to this area. The results of the survey are listed in Appendix A. A summary of the survey results appears below in Table V-1. Due to project scheduling considerations, and the extremely low levels of residual contamination measured in this survey, it was decided that statistical data analysis was not required for this limited area.

TABLE V-1 SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS REGIONS IA and IB

Measurement	Number of Locations	Average Value (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Maximum Value (dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit
Average alpha	155	18.74	344	5,000
Removable alpha	155	1.66	12	1,000
Average beta	155	492	2274	5,000
Removable beta	155	5.51	84	1,000

In all cases, the maximum value is well below the limit. The results summarized in this table confirm that the area is acceptable for release for unrestricted use.



130SRR000001

PAGE .

12

# VI. CONCLUSIONS

An appropriate survey has been conducted throughout the area to be released. All remaining measured values of residual radioactivity are below the acceptance limit. The results of this survey show essentially no residual contamination and demonstrate a negligible risk of there being any undetected contamination exceeding the acceptance limits. Therefore, upon concurrence by NRC, the area may be released for unrestricted use.



130SRR000001

13

PAGE .

VII. REFERENCES

1. Special Nuclear Materials License No. SNM-21 and Technical Specification for Operations at Atomics International, AI-75-46 and License Conditions

- 2. "Disposal or Onsite Storage of Thorium or Uranium Wastes from Past Operations," Federal Register 46, (205), 52061, October 23, 1981
- 3. "Guidelines for Decontamination of Facilities and Equipment Prior to Release for Unrestricted Use," ("DECON-1") State of California, Radiologic Health Branch, Department of Health Services (June 1977)



PAGE . 14

APPENDIX A

SURVEY RESULTS

	Duil	Ging 004	Hot Che	mistry	Labs	-	Final	Survey
P.0011	SUR.	GRID	TYPD	GROSS	CRI DR	1∕100 S∩	C.:	
01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 0		0103 0503 0303 0105 0301 0202 0202 0206 0201 0202 0206 0106 0106 0202 0201 0202 0201 0203 0203 0201 0203 0203 0201 0203 0203 0203 0203 0203 0203 0203 0203 0204 0203 0303	ALPHA ALPHA ALPHA ALPHA ALPHA ALPHA ALPHA ALPHA BETA BETA BETA BETA BETA BETA BETA BET		5 17 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10	08017153315039071503309773345349631836892658913661471533315082571503309733453496318368926589136614	



	Duil	ding 004	Hot Che	mistry	Labs	~	Final	Survey
ROOH	SUR	GRID	TTPE	GROSS	CPH D	PIV100	CI:	
						<b>S</b> )		
02	ì-l	0701	BETA		178		-34	
02	E	0203	BETA		190		63	
02	Ξ	0502	BETA		213		265	
02	S	0102	BETA		164		154	
02	S	0403	BETA BETA		176 162		-51 171	
02 02	S U	0702 0202	BETA		188		51	
02	W.	0601	BETA		177		<del>-</del> 42	
02	F	0105	BETA		349		431	
02	F	0201	BETA		311		105	
02	F	0504	BETA		3 57		499	
02 02	F	0702 0706	BETA BETA		369 307		602 071	
02	F C	0203	BETA		219		317	
02	С	0206	BETA		208		222	
02	С	0301	BETA		190		68	
02	C	0604	BETA		200		154	
02 02	C F	0606 0105	BETA BETA		191 248		77 51 5	
02	F	0702	BETA		274		746	
03	N	0103	ALPHA		7		7	
03	11	0502	ALPHA		2		0	
03	H	0701	ALPHA		6		6	
03 03	E E	0302 0602	ALPHA ALPHA		ն 7		6 7	
03	S	0103	ALPHA				í	
03	s	0402	ALPHA		3 7		7	
03	S	0703	ALPHA		4		3	
03	W	0102	ALPHA		3 3 5		1	
03 03	W C	0 503 0 203	ALPHA ALPHA		3		1	
03	Č	0402	ALPIIA		5		4	
03	Ċ	0407	ALPHA		3		1	
03	Ç	0601	ALPHA		3		j	
03	C	0605	ALPHA		5		<u>4</u> 17	
03 03	F F	0104 0301	ALPHA ALPHA		14 13		15	
03	F	0301	ALPHA		22		30	
03	F	0403	ALPHA		26		36	
03	F	0605	ALPHA		6		4	
03	17	0103	BETA		214		281 E	
03 03	17 11	0502 0701	BETA BETA		18 <b>1</b> 205		870	
03	E	0302	BETA		179		<b>-</b> 8	
03	E	0602	BETA		155		207	
03	S	0103	BETA		207		223	
03	S	0402	BETA		170 187		<b>-</b> 82 58	
03 03	S V	0703 0102	BETA BETA		212		265	
00	1.5	J 24 J 24	1.7.1.1.1					



	Duil	aing 004	Hot Che	mistry	Labs	-	Final	Survey
moort	SUR	GRID	TYPE	GROSS	CPN DF	SU 17100	C:	•
000000000000000000000000000000000000		0503 0203 0402 0407 0501 0505 0104 0301 0307 0403 0600 0202 0206 0103 0303 0303 0303 0502 0503 0303 0502 0503 0503	BETA BETA BETA BETA BETA BETA BETA BETA		213 299 123 39 7 8 2 3 1 5 7 0 4 3 8 5 6 5 9 9 0 4 9 6 4 2 3 3 1 10 6 3 1 6 6 5 9 9 0 4 9 6 4 2 3 3 1 10 6 3 1 6 6 6 5 9 9 0 4 9 6 4 2 3 3 1 10 6 3 1 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		273 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157	

130SRR000001

PAGE .



130SRR000001

PAGE . 19

С

ALPHA



	Buil	Jing 004	Hot Che	enistry Lab	s - Fi	nal Survey
POOL	SUR	GRID	TYPE	GROSS CPH	DPI/100 CM	
07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 0	постивничиственний в простивности в постивний в принципальный в	1802 0603 1402 1101 1502 2001 1203 1203 1802 0603 1402 1101 1502 2001 0302 2303 0801 1302 1701 2402 1702 2502 2303 0801 1302 1701 2402 1702 2502 0702	ALPHA ALPHA ALPHA ALPHA ALPHA ALPHA BETA BETA BETA BETA ALPHA ALPHA ALPHA ALPHA BETA BETA BETA BETA BETA BETA BETA BET	10 12 14 54 9 10 159 160 161 290 243 215 663 3 2 10 172 151 154 158 331 310 47 5 115 43 2 15 3 15 3 16 3 17 3 18 3 18 3 19 4 3 19 4 3 19 4 3 19 4 4 4 5 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	8 -155 -25 -147 -138 978 1169 571 329 4 0 0 0 -1 10 -107 -276 107 -214 -222 604 1120 1253 1413 1054 6 20 16 12 11 67 0 10 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	



	Duil	ding 004	Hot Cher	wistry	Labs	-	Final	Survey
T90011	SUP	GRID	TYPE	GROSS	CELL DE	S] V100	C:	
000000000000000000000000000000000000000		1202 0202 0101 0302 0502 0104 0201 0306 0103 0302 0305 0602 0602 0602 0101 0302 0602 0104 0201 0306	ALPHA BETA BETA BETA BETA BETA BETA BETA BET		6 12 4 14 4 28 11 14 6 7 69 369 194 179 200 317 306 325		1 10 -1 13 -1 35 13 1 232 103 1-254 162 162 162	
20 20 20 20	CCC	0103 0302 0306	DETA BETA BETA		214 232 220	2	275 130 327	



R <b>OO</b> II	SUR	GNID	TYPE	ALPIU. COUNTS	BETA COULTES	ALPHA DPI/100 CH SQ	DETA-GNIW DEV/100 CC SO
01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02 02		0103 0103 0201 0202 0203 0303 0503 0502 0102 0102 0102 0203 0203 0203 0203 02		143252354112415515445241105377335241371575732012	134 140 127 126 126 142 126 142 143 144 135 132 124 131 125 124 131 125 120 140 140 131 129 131 131 131 131 132 131 131 132 133 134 135 131 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 137 138 137 137 138 137 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138	7.4.7.0.2.0.2.2.9.7.7.0.4.7.1.1.3.1.4.4.1.0.4.7.7.6.1.7.5.5.7.7.1.0.4.7.7.6.5.1.6.1.6.7.0.4.7.7.6.1.7.5.2.0.3.3.0.0.2.0.4.7.7.0.4.0.4	4.627.07.15.20.1.0.7.0.15.20.1.0.15.20.1.0.15.20.1.0.15.20.1.0.15.20.1.0.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.1



PAGE . 23

# SHEAR DATA - 004 Hot Chem Lab

ROOH	SUR	GRID	TYPE	ALPHA COUNTS	BETA COUNTS	ALPHA DPIV100 CII SQ	BETA-GAIIA DPIV100 CII SQ
033444444444455555555555555555555555555		0701 0703 0103 0202 0202 0206 0303 0303 0503 0601 0602 0101 0102 0202 0202 0205 0302 0307 0401 0402 0501 0504 0507 0601 0504 0507 0601 0703 0706 0801 0703 0706 0801 0703 0706 0801 0703 0706 0801 0703 0706 0706		348522465536432553329644421389026237454210	136 137 142 133 136 130 210 141 150 138 143 119 135 134 143 131 127 117 116 146 132 117 117 123 134 119 104 119 104 119 104 119 104 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 119 11	0.7 1.4 12.0 5.0 0.5 0.0 5.0 0.2 2.0 0.5 0.0 1.0 0.0 2.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0	3.8 4.6 15.4 10.8 10.8 11.6 67.9 14.6 21.5 12.3 12.4 11.6 18.6 13.2 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.5 -1.6 3.1 10.1 -5.4 11.6 3.8 -1.5 -1.5 -1.6 20.7 22.5 -11.6 23.1 10.1 -5.4 28.0 17.7 5.2 -1.5 -7.7 5.2



PAGE . 24

SHEAR DATA - 004 Not Chem Lab

ROOH	SUR	GRID	TYPE	ALPHA COUNTS	BETA COULTS	ALPHA DPI/100 CH SQ	BETA-GALLA DPI/100 CLI SQ
05 05 06 06 06 06 06 06 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07 07		1402 1402 0101 0102 0106 0202 0202 0202 0203 0205 0503 0503 0503	ARANA	5314523021324524556 <b>3</b> 56 <b>3</b> 564123512351245545304285245245	127 142 134 140 124 125 137 120 132 123 200 132 128 114 120 240 133 128 114 131 129 127 121 130 147 127 126 140 141 141	30-14204-4077052057207072057777053353725053 -10-001201023030231-043-400-012212051012	5.2 17.8 4.6 2.0 -14.7 13.2 0.0 17.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5
09 09 09	II C F	0102 0103 0104	SHEAR SHEAR SHEAR	5 2 4	141 124 135	2.3 0.0 1.5	12.0 9.0 9.3



**PAGE** . 25

SHEAR DATA - 004 Not Chem Lab

ROOH	SUR	GRID	TYPE	ALPHA COULTS	BETA COULTS	ALPHA DPH/100 CH SQ	BETA-GNIA DPIV100 CI SQ
09	F	0201	SNEAR	3	1.53	0.7	24.0
09	Ξ	0202	SHEAR	2	127	0.0	0.8
09	S	0202	SHEAR	3	137	0.7	11.2
09	$W_{ij}$	0302	SHEAR	б	136	3.0	10.4
09	C	0302	SHEAR	3	124	0.7	0.8
09	F	. 0306	SHEAR	0	120	<b>-1.</b> 5	-2.4
09	C	0306	SHEAR	1	135	<b></b> 7	ე.6
09	E	0602	SHEAR	4	141	1.5	12.0
09	5.7	0602	SHEAR	0	130	<b>-1.</b> 5	5.6
09	$\Xi$	0602	SHEAR	5	144	2.2	4.5
09	Ξ	1202	SHEAR	Ą	137	1.5	8.3



PAGE . 26

# APPENDIX B

ANNEX C TO SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL LICENSE NO. SNM-21

Page : 27

SEP 1 \$ 1977

### ANNEX C

GUIDELINES FOR DECONTAMINATION OF FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT
PRIOR TO RELEASE FOR UNRESTRICTED USE
OR TERMINATION OF LICENSES FOR BYPRODUCT, SOURCE,
OR SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL

U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission Division of Fuel Cycle and Material Safety Washington, D.C. 20555

NOVEMBER 1976

Page : 28

SEP 1 5 1977

The instructions in this guide in conjunction with Table I specify the radioactivity and radiation exposure rate limits which should be used in accomplishing the decontamination and survey of surfaces or premises and equipment prior to abandonment or release for unrestricted use. The limits in Table I do not apply to premises, equipment, or scrap containing induced radioactivity for which the radiological considerations pertinent to their use may be different. The release of such facilities or items from regulatory control will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

- The licensee shall make a reasonable effort to eliminate residual contamination.
- Radioactivity on equipment or surfaces shall not be covered by paint, plating, or other covering material unless contamination levels, as determined by a survey and documented, are below the limits specified in Table I prior to applying the covering. A reasonable effort must be made to minimize the contamination prior to use of any covering.
- 3. The radioactivity on the interior surfaces of pipes, drain lines, or ductwork shall be determined by making measurements at all traps, and other appropriate access points, provided that contamination at these locations is likely to be representative of contamination on the interior of the pipes, drain lines, or ductwork. Surfaces of premises, equipment, or scrap which are likely to be contaminated but are of such size, construction, or location as to make the surface inaccessible for purposes of measurement shall be presumed to be contaminated in excess of the limits.
- 4. Upon request, the Commission may authorize a licensee to relinquish possession or control of premises, equipment, or scrap having surfaces contaminated with materials in excess of the limits specified. This may include, but would not be limited to, special circumstances such as razing of buildings, transfer of premises to another organization continuing work with radioactive materials, or conversion of facilities to a long-term storage or standby status. Such requests must:
  - a. Provide detailed, specific information describing the premises, equipment or scrap, radioactive contaminants, and the nature, extent, and degree of residual surface contamination.
  - b. Provide a detailed health and safety analysis which reflects that the residual amounts of materials on surface areas, together with other considerations such as prospective use of the premises, equipment or scrap, are unlikely to result in an unreasonable risk to the health and safety of the public.

Page : 29

SEP 1 5 1177

2 .

- 5. Prior to release of premises for unrestricted use, the licensee shall make a comprehensive radiation survey which establishes that contamination is within the limits specified in Table I. A copy of the survey report shall be filed with the Division of Fuel Cycle and Material Safety, USNRC, Washington, D.C. 20555, and also the Director of the Regional Office of the Office of Inspection and Enforcement, USNRC, having jurisdiction. The report should be filed at least 30 days prior to the planned date of abandonment. The survey report shall:
  - a. Identify the premises.
  - b. Show that reasonable effort has been made to eliminate residual contamination.
  - c. Describe the scope of the survey and general procedures followed.
  - d. State the findings of the survey in units specified in the instruction.

Following review of the report, the NRC will consider visiting the facilities to confirm the survey.

TABLE I
ACCEPTABLE SURFACE CONTAMINATION LEVELS

MUCLIDES &	AVERAGE <sup>b c f</sup>	MAXIMUM <sup>b</sup> d f	REMOVABLE <sup>b</sup> e f	
U-nat, U-235, U-238, and associated decay products	5,000 dpm a/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	15,000 dpm a/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	1,000 dpm ∝/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	
Transuranics, Ra-226, Ra-228, Th-230, Th-228, Pa-231, Ac-227, I-125, I-129	100 dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	300 dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	20 dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	
Th-nat, Th-232, Sr-90, Ra-223, Ra-224, U-232, I-126, I-131, I-133	1,000 dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	3,000 dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	200 dpm/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	
Beta-gamma emitters (nuclides with decay modes other than alpha emission or spontaneous fission) except SR-90 and others noted above.	5,000 dpm <sub>BY</sub> /100 cm <sup>2</sup>	15,000 dpm By/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	1,000 dpm By/100 cm <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>Where surface contamination by both alpha- and beta-gamma-emitting nuclides exists, the limits established for alpha- and beta-gamma-emitting nuclides should apply independently.

As used in this table, dpm (disintegrations per minute) means the rate of emission by radioactive material as determined by correcting the counts per minute observed by an appropriate detector for background, efficiency, and geometric factors associated with the instrumentation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup>Measurements of average contaminant should not be averaged over more than 1 square meter. For objects of less surface area, the average should be derived for each such object.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm d}$ The maximum contamination level applies to an area of not more than 100 cm $^{\rm 2}$ .

The amount of removable radioactive material per 100 cm<sup>2</sup> of surface area should be determined by wiping that area with dry filter or soft absorbent paper, applying moderate pressure, and assessing the amount of radioactive material on the wipe with an appropriate instrument of known efficiency. When removable contamination on objects of less surface area is determined, the pertinent levels should be reduced proportionally and the entire surface should be wiped.

The average and maximum radiation levels associated with surface contamination resulting from beta-gamma emitters should not exceed 0.2 mrad/hr at 1 cm and 1.0 mrad/hr at 1 cm, respectively, measured through not more than 7 milligrams per square centimeter of total absorber.

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Page

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